



## Amusements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,**  
Under the Management of Mr. GORDON.  
LAWRENCE ... Mr. Sam. Lazar. TRAVERS ... Geo. L. Goodman.  
Musical Director ... Mr. John W. Harton.

POSITIVELY THE LAST ELEVEN NIGHTS  
of the  
IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL  
AND  
GORGEOUS XMAS PANTOMIME  
GORGEON XMAS PANTOMIME

CINDERELLA GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY  
CINDERELLA FANTASY, comprising an array of  
CINDERELLA DANCERS, DANCERS, DANCERS, DANCERS,  
CINDERELLA never before engaged in any  
CINDERELLA XMAS Pantomime.  
CINDERELLA The GORGEOUS XMAS PANTOMIME  
CINDERELLA THE BEAUTIFUL PANTOMIME  
CINDERELLA THE EXCELLENT MUSIC  
CINDERELLA THE GRAND MARCH  
CINDERELLA THE XMAS TOPICAL DANCE  
CINDERELLA THE XMAS TOPICAL DANCE  
CINDERELLA THE XMAS TOPICAL DANCE

THE MAGNIFICENT SCENES by GEO. GORDON.  
Admission: Dress-circle, 10s.; Box, 12s.; Box, 15s.  
Tickets for all parts of the house at Eastway's Hotel, Box plan open at the Theatre daily from 10 till 5.

CHILDREN UNDER 12, HALF-PRICE TO ALL PARTS OF  
THE HOUSE.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**  
Proprietor and Manager ... F. E. HICKS.

ANOTHER GREAT TRIUMPH ACHIEVED.  
A Success Unparalleled with  
HICKS'S FAMOUS MINSTRELS

**SPECIALTY UNION**  
and  
THE UNION OF  
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.  
Whimsical on Saturday night by a crowded and most  
entertaining company.

Great Reception of  
MISS FANNY WIREMAN  
as TOPSY.

Tragedy scenes of  
LITTLE JOSEPHINE THYNE  
as DEAR LITTLE EVA  
and  
W. H. HICKS in THE POM,  
with the following powerful cast—

Topper (with song, specially engaged, per  
original author) ... Miss Fanny Wireman  
Ellis (the wife of George) ... Miss F. Miller  
Aunt Sophia ... Miss F. Miller  
George (the Minister) ... Miss F. Miller  
Mary (the Slave) (an invalid) ... Miss F. Miller  
Dear Little Eva (with song) ... Shall poor  
Uncle Tom (the faithful slave) ... Miss F. Miller  
Aunt Chloe ... Miss F. Miller  
George (the Minister) ... Miss F. Miller  
Tom Loker (the slave seller) ... Mr. E. Turner  
F. Deacon ... Mr. E. Turner  
H. Puritan ... Mr. E. Turner  
Little Harry ... Mr. E. Turner  
Aunt Mary ... Mr. E. Turner  
John ... Mr. E. Turner  
Jake ... Tom Loker's assistants

Mr. E. Turner  
Mr. St. Clare ... Mr. E. Turner  
Mr. Thompson ... Mr. E. Turner  
Mr. Turner ... Mr. E. Turner  
Sambo ... Mr. E. Turner  
Quimbo ... Mr. E. Turner  
Little Harry ... Mr. E. Turner  
Aunt Mary ... Mr. E. Turner  
John ... Mr. E. Turner  
Jake ... Tom Loker's assistants

Music incidental to the drama—  
"The Indolent Yellow Cat," Son Keenan and Al Mayhew.  
"In the Sweet By-and-By," Son Keenan and Al Mayhew.

"Happy Bottlenecks" (song and dance), Son Keenan and Al Mayhew.

Grand Quartette—Never, my God, to These! Messrs. Brabazon, Beaumont, Amery, and Foster.

All the grand musical and jubilées under the immediate  
superintendence of Son Keenan.

Price—Reserve Orchestra, Seats, 2s.; Stalls, 8s.; Purse, 1s.

Box Gallery, 1s. 6d.

H. H. HICKS'S Musical Warehouse, Tickets for all parts  
of the house can be had at Mrs. Harrison's, tobacconist, Castle-  
street-road, near the Academy. Carriage 10s.

**ALHAMBRA** **MUSIC HALL**

George-street, Haymarket.  
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Frank Smith.

The HOME of MINSTRELSY and MIRTH,  
THE POPULAR and FASHIONABLE RESORT.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, February 1st, 1886,  
and every evening during the week.

**THE ALHAMBRA VARIETY and SPECIALTY UNION** in their  
Refined Entertainment.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING.

Part I.—Minstrelsy.

Overture ... "Dublin Day" ... Mr. Company  
"Dublin Day" ... Mr. A. Farley  
"Ballad—Come back to Erin" ... Miss F. Miller  
(her first appearance)

Music Song ... "My Love" ... Mr. G. Gardner  
"Ballad—Keep one little kiss for me" ... Miss F. Miller  
(her first appearance)

Music Song ... "Dublin Day" ... Mr. A. Farley  
"Ballad—Bring me back to Love" ... Miss F. Miller  
"Local Song—The Mad Bull" ... Mr. E. Shipp  
"Ballad—Weeping for lost love" ... Mr. J. Matlock  
"Final—The old Joe Bone"

Part II.—Music.

Balled—Forget not, David, forget for ... Miss F. Miller  
Irish Jig ... Miss F. Miller  
Comic Song—Full Inside! ... Mr. J. Matlock  
(his first appearance)

Champion Band Jig ... Mr. E. Shipp

Serio-Comic Song—I'm not going for this

Duet—Whispering Hope ... Miss F. Miller  
Matlock and Wesley

To conclude with the screaming Farce.

**THE ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES MAIL.**

Admission—Orchestra chairs, 2s.; stalls, 1s.; balcony, 1s.

Mr. E. SHIPP will deliver any man in the world a 3d pig for £100 a-head.

**LYNCH FAMILY** **BELLINGER'S** **(organized 1867).**

PICTON, Friday 2nd; CAMPBELL, Saturday, 3rd January; HOBART, Sunday, 4th January; TOWNSVILLE, Tuesday, 6th January.

**LOOK OUT FOR A STAMTLING ANNOUNCEMENT** from the GOLDFIELD THEATRE.

**JENOLAN** **STATE FISH RIVERY** **CAVES,** **ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD.** Parties can start any day, but must book at least a day in advance. The TOURIST BUREAU, 6, BRIDGE-STREET (3 doors from George-street), removed from 51, Pitt-street.

**SYDNEY SCOTTISH RIFLES**—RECRUITING, **ONE HUNDRED** **HOURS** **TO-NIGHT,** **at 8.** **See Military Notices.**

**ADIES'S** **Private Afternoon SINGING CLASS,** Boy's Musical Institute, to-morrow, 3.30, beg. and adv. £1 1s. p. q.

**MONTEGO BAY'S** **Private SINGING CLASS,** Boy's Musical Institute, to-morrow, 3.30, beg. and adv. £1 1s. p. q.

**ADIES'S** **Private SINGING CLASSES,** This Afternoon, Paling and Co., George-st. £1 is quarter. For further particulars apply to Paling and Co., 12, Pitt-street.

**PALING** **AND CO.** **NO Songs, The Love that Came**

**too Late, My Love and I.** **TOSTI.**

**BABY'S FROCK** **Costume** **in New Songs by**

**LAURELLI** **Costume** **is made.**

**OLD FINGER** **Costume** **SIMON SILY.** **New songs by**

**MAD** **of the Mill, Soldier's Good-bye.** **New songs by**

**ADAMS.**

**PALING** **and CO.'S NEW WALTZES.** **Wedding**

**Bells** **Mill, Wedding** **Waltz** **in 140, 160, 180,**

**BRADLEY'S** **VALUABLE VOICES** **DEMON** **LOVE,** **Sixes and Septes,**

**GOOD OLD DAYS.** **W. H. PALING** **and CO., Limited,** 226, George-street.

**T H E M I G N O N N.**

**"THE MIGNON."**

**NICHOLSON** **and CO.**

**GREAT SPECIALTY PIANO.**

**THE MIGNON PIANO** **has proved itself to be the finest medium size instrument ever constructed.**

**THE MIGNON PIANO** **is superior to all others of similar size in Tone, Touch, Finish, and Durability.**

**THE MIGNON PIANO** **is magnificently Iron-framed, Over-  
strung (Double Octave), Tricked.**

**THE MIGNON PIANO** **is handsomely case in Walnut, Ebonized, Walnut and Gold Engraved, and Ebonized and Gold Engraved.**

**THE MIGNON PIANO** **is the best and cheapest instrument ever introduced to Australia.**

**THE MIGNON PIANO** **has no rival.**

Manufactured expressly and solely for **NICHOLSON** **and CO.**

**SUTHERLAND LAND SALE.**

The rate having compelled us to suddenly stop the sale on the ground, we have now to offer the remainder of the valuable ground of buyers who were most eagerly bidding for those valuable leases, a large number of the best portions in the vicinity of the town, and the remainder of the lots in the large suburban blocks, or the town of Sutherland. Many intending purchasers were, therefore, much disappointed, and we have now to announce that the sale will be continued in the following manner:

THIS DAY, the 1st February, **at half-past 11,**

when the remainder of the lots in the township of Sutherland, the suburban areas, and Sylvania will be sold.

Remember, **THIS DAY, at half-past 11,**

when a lithograph and inspect the land before the day of sale. It will bear examination.

**RICHARDSON** and **WRENCH.**

**MANY-CHAP LAND, NEXT SATURDAY,**

**WAVELAY CRESCENT EXPANSION,** **next**

**CONTINUATION** **of our NEW HOME SYSTEM,**

**THE PLATEAU SALE** **commencing** **to-day at the City**

**Property Exchange, 418, George-st.** **From 2s per lot.**

**CONTINUATION SALE** **at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at half-past 11.**

**RICHARDSON** and **WRENCH.**

## OLYMPIC THEATRE.

YORK-street.  
Lessee ... Mr. M. L. RAPHAEL.  
Sub-Lessee and Director ... Mr. M. LEON CARON.

EVERY EVENING AT 8 o'clock.  
THE GREAT SUCCESS.

Received on Saturday evening the applause being heavy and the demand for encores frequent.

CARMEN ... Miss E. SHERWIN  
CARMEN ... Miss E. SHERWIN

CARON'S ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.  
AT POPULAR PRICES.

Stage furnished by J. LEWIS, NEWCASTLE, CO., Oxford-street.

Box-office at Nicholls' 22, Pitt-street, admission 1s.

EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.

GRAND CONCERT SPIRITUAL.

Mr. J. H. SAMSON, Business Manager.

A USTRALIAN WAXWORKS,

opposite the cathedral, RE-APPEARANCE of Dr. LYNN.

THE SECRET REVEALED.

MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CLARA CHOSHIE, aged 12 years, will explain to the public

the secret of the bush, and live for THREE WEEKS

WITHOUT FOOD.

Admission, 1s.; Children, 6d. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Department of Mines, 18, Pitt-street, Sydney, 27th January, 1886.

STOCK BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR EXAMINATION.

An Examination of Mining Apparatus for the appointment

of Inspector of Mines will be held in this Office, 18, Pitt-street,

16th FEBRUARY next, in accordance with the rules published in

the Government Gazette of 30th September, 1884.

Admission, 1s.; Application, 1s.

10 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at Victoria Barracks, with arms and accoutrements.

By order,

E. C. WELLER, Secretary.

SYDNEY SCOTTISH RIFLES.

GENTLEMEN who have identified their intention of joining,

and others who can be sworn in at the Town Hall, TO-NIGHT, at

8 o'clock.

Information regarding uniform, Government allowance, can be obtained at the meetings.

By order,

GEORGE WILSON, Hon. Sec.

EDUCATIONAL.

AN Evening CIVIL SERVICE and a Matinée.

CARD—Strictly Private LESSONS in Writing, Reading, and Spelling. Mrs. NORIS, 50, Botany-street.

CIVIL SERVICE CLASS—Bookkeeping, Ledger's, French, Drawing, Writing, Pitt-street, 169, Pitt-street.

AFTERNOON PRIVATE LESSONS in SINGING CLASS, To-morrow, 1.30 p.m., Pitt-street.

ADMISSION, 1s.







## CONCERNING CABMEN.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF VICTORIA.  
IV.—THE COLIBAN WATERWORKS.  
(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

I know London pretty well, and I am not altogether unacquainted with several of the principal cities upon the Continent. Human nature is said to be the same all over the world, and though the remark is really very untrue, I used to put it in faint in to this extent: I did not know that I should find very much to surprise me, as regards the ordinary and conventional habits of mankind, in any fairly settled English community. Let me at once confess that I was mistaken; that my deduction was logically incomplete; and that the recognition of this fact was first brought home to me, conclusively enough, by the important class of men whose avocation has furnished me with the heading of this article. Among the crude ideas which I brought out with me were these: (1) that a man will perform a contract at the price at which he has undertaken to perform it; (2) that that contract having been performed, no obligation remains in a purely business transaction upon either side; (3) that when fair work is done at a fixed price no question of pressure comes in, but that any consideration given for it excess of that price is purely a matter of goodwill, and, consequently, entirely voluntary; (4) that the due performance of a contract should not be recognized by either contractor or customer by a fine indulgence in profane or abusive language, and occasionally by threats of personal violence. These primitive notions have been rudely shattered, if not entirely swept away. "Rude shattered" is a traditional and very expressive phrase, but it is hardly expressive enough. On second thoughts, I think that "swept away" is better, for, when, the other day, I went into a shop to buy a pound of butter, priced at 2s. d., and inadvertently handed the shopman half-a-crown, waiving the proper change with a gesture of generous contempt, I saw that the man regarded me with an air of evident surprise. So I accepted the proffered shilling without demur, and came out of the shop to think of it. Had I made a mistake? Nay, had I, though with the best of motives, injured the poor feelings of my honest but sensitive master? Yet, at night, when I took a cab to go home from my club (let me once confess that it was after the hours of ordinary fare), and when I tendered to the driver the sum of five shillings for a five-and-twenty minutes drive, the man looked at it superciliously, and repeated the familiar question, "What's this?" "It is your fare," I ventured to suggest in all innocence. "This isn't my fare," replied the much-injured individual—more, I fear, in anger than in sorrow. I apologized humbly for my mistake. I could hardly do otherwise under the circumstances; and receiving back the offending half-crown, I placed it in his hand one florin and one shilling sterling coin of the realm. He looked at them; and then he began to descend from his perch. Catching a full view of his face, and noticing that its expression appeared far from friendly, I went home. My home was at some little distance; for, with a due regard to economy I had stopped the cab within the city boundary. I never remember to have covered the intervening distance so rapidly: a fact that may be explained by the circumstance that I am a small and very timid man. And then I began, when I had regained my breath, to think out the ethics of it. Had I done that calmest a wrong? Perhaps so. Perhaps he had been hurt in the first instance by my imputing to him motives of a low and mercenary character. It was the free and independent colonial spirit working within him. No doubt it was. But stay! When I had endeavoured to make wrong right again he had—but I prefer not to dwell upon it.

I know London cabmen pretty well. I have even gone so far as to indulge in low and vulgar curiosity by hiring a four-wheeler when a hansom would have served my purpose, and travelling upon the box of that vehicle in order that I might enjoy the conversation of its driver. Of course, such is moral cowardice that we are ashamed, not to do the thing, but to be seen doing it. This was only at night. By this means I became acquainted not only with a variety of particulars concerning my friend's "misuses," but in certain more intelligent cases I learnt something of John's views with regard to overcharge and extortion. In the secrecy of my chamber— for I have even slept so low at times as to invite him to partake of the cup that cheers and like inebriates—he has even gone so far as to confide to me his belief in the greed that extortion and overcharge do not pay the end. Peep, he (the intelligent one) holds, are often prevented from taking cab by the apprehension that when intending to pay one shilling they may be obliged to pay ten-and-a-halfpence. Being in particular cases withheld by the law of custom upon the "licensed" (oh, term of cruel mockery) hansom carriage. And thus those who might be earning money by a brisk traffic in those short fares, which pass but in the end, are kept disengaging the master and the dulness of trade, gathered in dead knots about the cabstand or the door of the neighbouring public-house. Threats of personal violence to the said intelligent on further hints are a mistake, partly, perhaps, because they are, as he knows to his cost, a body of men recognised by him under various surnames, but to us known as the police. But, putting that aside, he seems to have come to the conclusion that civility and good humour generally result in the receipt of a good many odd sixpences and shillings which do mount up in the end. And, moreover, he has learnt that a good many people come to look out for him; and that—surely very unjustly in these days of trades— the individual may, if he is sharp enough, make a better thing out of his business than the many. But now that I have been some time in this colony, I begin to see that he is wrong. Education here has made such advances beyond the benighted man at home that the Sydney cabmen must surely know better. Yes! Surely it is better to loaf about on the stand all day rather than do a multitude of short jobs at the rate of 1s. for five minutes, and a few long ones at the rate of 4s. for 5s. Surely it is better to fight away ladies, and scare elderly gentlemen who cannot afford to get into a row—not to mention a host of trim persons like myself, of an age not to be stated here—than to make one penny or so for every five or six hours of work, and have to keep a horse and cab besides. The man reasons like the driver of a men's "growler." And so, when I want to go anywhere, I usually take a bus or a tram. If I cannot get either of these I generally prefer to go on foot.

ROBERT NUGENT.

## THE TRANWAY EMPLOYEES' PICNIC.

The prizes gained by the employees of the Tramway Department at the picnic which was held on the 14th ultimo, at Sir Joseph Banks' Gardens, Botany, were on Saturday evening distributed to the successful competitors, at Webb's Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney. The employees of the department, who numbered up to 1000, were all men and gentlemen, and sat down to dinner prior to the distribution of the awards. Mr. T. Osborne presided. Mr. Downe (locomotive superintendent), Mr. Quong Tart, and others addressed the gathering, and proposed several toasts. The prizes were afterwards given away, and the company separated about 11 o'clock, having given a very noisy entertainment.

The following is a list of the winners and the prizes:—  
Drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners' Race.—1, P. Kirby, valuable trophy; 2, C. Horder, silver watch; 3, J. King, meerschaum pipe.

Three-legged Race.—1, Kirby and Walker, £1; 2, Austin and Binds, 10s.

Married Ladie's Race.—1, Mrs. Fraser, silver cup; 2, Mrs. Munro, four pairs of kid gloves; 3, Mrs. Lowes, 2 pairs of kid gloves.

Married Ladie's Race, No. 2.—Mrs. Marah, 1 box of tea.

Fuel and Yards' Race.—1, Murphy, silver watch; 2, Egerton, meerschaum pipe.

Boys' Race.—1, D. Walker, silver cruet-stand; 2, F. Turner, alarm clock; 3, P. Kirby, meerschaum pipe.

Apple Race.—1, P. Kirby, silver-mounted pipe; 2, D. Walker, 7s. 6d.

Drivers' Race.—1, Lodge, silver pickle jar; 2, Smith, silk umbrella; 3, J. Graham, carriage alarm clock.

Traffic Race.—1, Payne, silver cup; 2, Ewan, meerschaum pipe; 3, Smith, electro-plated whistle.

Sack Race.—1, A. Toby, silver butter-dish; 2, J. Dixon, 1 dozen possums.

Firemen's Race.—1, D. Walker, silver cruet-stand; 2, F. Turner, alarm clock; 3, P. Kirby, meerschaum pipe.

Apple Race.—1, P. Kirby, silver-mounted pipe; 2, D. Walker, 7s. 6d.

Drivers' Race.—1, Lodge, silver pickle jar; 2, Smith, silk umbrella; 3, J. Graham, carriage alarm clock.

Cleaners' Race.—1, J. Austin, electro-plated cup; 2, W. Clemons, silver cup.

Omnia Walking Match.—1, G. King, electro-plated cup; 2, J. Dixon, meerschaum pipe.

Single Ladie's Race.—1, Miss Barry, four pairs of kid gloves; 2, Miss P. Orchard, lady's bag; 3, Mrs. Kennedy, two pairs of kid gloves.

Single Ladie's Race, No. 2.—1, Miss Barry, a silk dress.

Single Ladie's Race, No. 3.—1, Miss Barry, a silk dress.

Old Men's Race.—1, J. Warren, electro-plated cruet; 2, G. King, electro-plated cruet.

Sandhurst also drew supplies

from two other reservoirs, but Cruce is the largest. This basin was originally a low-lying piece of ground, through which a watercourse, known as Robinson Cruce Gully, ran, and hence the present name. This is portion of the Coliban scheme, for it is supplied from the Malmesbury reservoir, 40 miles distant, by the main channel previously described in connection with the Malmesbury works, and which ends in the Cruce basin. It holds about 300,000,000 gallons, or sufficient to supply Sandhurst for about six months, should anything happen to the Malmesbury reservoir, and the daily inflow is about 12 million gallons. The most interesting features about this work are the settling ponds. These are three in number, each about 8 acres square, and of brick construction faced with cement. There is no tower at Cruce, but the water is sent to the ponds through a pipe, the receiving end of which is bent, to take the water above the silt bed. Thence it passes into the settling ponds. In the ponds the water is treated with lime, and then let into a third basin, whence it goes to the Sandhurst main. The lime effectually changes the way of clarifying; for though the water is quite yellow before entering the lime ponds, it is clear and sparkling after entering the third basin. It naturally last longer on the line, though this is a wholesome quality (only too often lacking in Australian water), but its passage through the Sandhurst pipes seems to remove all disagreeable taste; for when drawn from a city tap it is certainly superior to a glass of the Yan Yean.

There is a sluice-gate a short distance from the mouth of the Malmesbury channel, where it empties into the reservoir, and when this is full, or the water thick, the sluices are closed, and the water turns into the Bendigo Creek and allowed to run to waste.

A very good idea has been practically embodied by the laying of a pipe from near the sluice-gates along the outer edge of the reservoir embankment to the lime ponds, so that, when the reservoir is thick and the channel water clear, it can be conveyed to the ponds without entering the former at all. By means of a special main situated near the settling ponds, the water can also be brought direct from the reservoir in case of conflagration, and at much more than ordinary pressure. A very large quantity of water is used by the miners for sluicing purposes. It is allowed them at the rate of 4d per 1000 gallons, and this source alone produces a large annual revenue.

There are extensive works of a similar character at Sandhurst, which is a sluice-gate a short distance from the mouth of the Malmesbury channel, where it empties into the reservoir, and when this is full, or the water thick, the sluices are closed, and the water turns into the Bendigo Creek and allowed to run to waste.

There are extensive works of a similar character at

Castlemaine, which lies between Malmesbury and Sandhurst, and where it meets the Coliban River. The following day of our early morning start from the golden city, and the regret of our New South Wales friends that the scythe-beard would not permit them a saunter through its clean, broad streets, lined with beautiful trees, or a sail on its lake, a stroll through its pretty gardens, or even a descent to the lower regions in one of many mining-cages. And one could exhaust his vocabulary over the sights and incidents of the journey to Malmesbury, over the charms of the pretty little town of Maryborough, over the decay which seems to have marked Castlemaine for its own, or the somnolent voluntary; (4) that the due performance of a contract should not be recognized by either contractor or customer by a fine indulgence in profane or abusive language, and occasionally by threats of personal violence. These primitive notions have been rudely shattered, if not entirely swept away. "Rude shattered" is a traditional and very expressive phrase, but it is hardly expressive enough. On second thoughts, I think that "swept away" is better, for, when, the other day, I went into a shop to buy a pound of butter, priced at 2s. d., and inadvertently handed the shopman half-a-crown, waiving the proper change with a gesture of generous contempt, I saw that the man regarded me with an air of evident surprise. So I accepted the proffered shilling without demur, and came out of the shop to think of it. Had I made a mistake? Nay, had I, though with the best of motives, injured the poor feelings of my honest but sensitive master? Yet, at night, when I took a cab to go home from my club (let me once confess that it was after the hours of ordinary fare), and when I tendered to the driver the sum of five shillings for a five-and-twenty minutes drive, the man looked at it superciliously, and repeated the familiar question, "What's this?" "It is your fare," I ventured to suggest in all innocence. "This isn't my fare," replied the much-injured individual—more, I fear, in anger than in sorrow. I apologized humbly for my mistake. I could hardly do otherwise under the circumstances; and receiving back the offending half-crown, I placed it in his hand one florin and one shilling sterling coin of the realm. He looked at them; and then he began to descend from his perch. Catching a full view of his face, and noticing that its expression appeared far from friendly, I went home. My home was at some little distance; for, with a due regard to economy I had stopped the cab within the city boundary. I never remember to have covered the intervening distance so rapidly: a fact that may be explained by the circumstance that I am a small and very timid man. And then I began, when I had regained my breath, to think out the ethics of it. Had I done that calmest a wrong? Perhaps so. Perhaps he had been hurt in the first instance by my imputing to him motives of a low and mercenary character. It was the free and independent colonial spirit working within him. No doubt it was. But stay! When I had endeavoured to make wrong right again he had—but I prefer not to dwell upon it.

The following paragraph from the report of the Victorian Water Commissioners' report gives a concise idea of the operations of the Coliban scheme. It runs as follows:—"The works for the supply of Sandhurst, Castlemaine, &c., from the Coliban River, appear to be now in a satisfactory state. There can be no question of the assistance they have given to mining development. They have also contributed to the advancement of the city of Sandhurst and the town of Castlemaine, and the improvement of their parks and gardens to an extent that would have been otherwise impossible. A considerable part of the water supplied by these works is used for mines and mining machinery, and some for irrigation of orchards and vineyards. The reticulations cover a great extent of country from Tarsdale in the south to Haywood and Goorong in the north, a distance of over 40 miles, but the net annual income, after allowing for current expenses, is only £12,000, equal to 120 per cent. on the capital invested. The maximum delivery is 20,000,000 gallons per 24 hours, and as it might be increased for the requirements of the city for several weeks. The new works may, therefore, if desirable, be held in reserve. Their real merit consists in their having removed all apprehensions of a water famine. As the water was being turned on a direct line from the reservoir to the city, and being of a rocky and hilly character, it was necessary to bore a tunnel through the hill, so that the water was permitted to flow into the lower dams, the most distant of which is between two and three miles away. The plug referred to was subsequently withdrawn, and the Nepean water flowed unrestrictedly from the pipes. It was very much discoloured, but that was attributed to the recent rains having stirred up the clay in the channels between Guildford and Prospect. It also tasted and smelled of tar, though not very decidedly; and this was said was in consequence of the pipes being inwardly coated with asphaltum. The volume which issued from the pipes was estimated to be 17,000 gallons per minute, and the water was turned off again to be turned on again as soon as it became clear. The supplies in the dams have been increased by the rain lately, and they are sufficient for the requirements of the city for several weeks. The new works may, therefore, if desirable, be held in reserve. Their real merit consists in their having removed all apprehensions of a water famine. As the water was being turned on a direct line from the reservoir to the city, and being of a rocky and hilly character, it was necessary to bore a tunnel through the hill, so that the water was permitted to flow into the lower dams, the most distant of which is between two and three miles away. The plug referred to was subsequently withdrawn, and the Nepean water flowed unrestrictedly from the pipes. 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it, but actually seemed to regard it as a stroke of financial genius. There is no responsibility, he argued, in administering any party measure in which men could proceed by the strict letter of the law, with the aid of able clerks and heads of departments; but when it came to a matter of acting on their own responsibility, absolutely outside the law, then it was that the ability and courage of Ministers, and their inspiration to action, based on their confidence in the feeling of the House, came into operation! The commission of illegal acts is not usually regarded among honest folk as a proof of "ability and courage," to say nothing of "inspiration;" but why should the hon. member ignore "the strict letter of the law" as it stands in the Audit Act—especially when his attention had been explicitly directed to it by the minute of the Auditor-General? From such loose utterances as these, it might be inferred that Ministers are armed with unlimited discretion to act on their own responsibility in expending public money, and that they require nothing more than "confidence in the feeling of the House" to justify them in manipulating the public funds at their pleasure. No doubt there is some colour of authority for this idea in the recent practice of our Governments; but it is quite time that the House addressed itself resolutely to the question, with the view not only of asserting its own control over the finances, but of correcting the very mischievous practices which have been suffered to grow up in their administration.

The provisions of the Audit Act were expressly framed for the purpose of protecting the public revenue from irregular manipulations on the part of revenue officials; and it is quite unnecessary to point out how stringent is the necessity for adhering strictly to these provisions. The course of procedure to be adopted by the Treasurer in making his monthly payments, after supply has been granted by Parliament, is set out in sections 11, 12, and 13 of the Act. The amounts required for the public service must be specified in a schedule, which is transmitted to the Auditor-General for his certificate that the amounts are legally available for the purposes mentioned by the Treasurer. The schedule having been returned to him with this certificate, the Governor-General has then to be applied to for a warrant authorising the Treasurer to draw his cheques on the public account. Not until this warrant has been obtained can a single cheque be lawfully drawn on the public account, nor is the Government banker warranted in debiting it with the money. But in order to meet any emergency which may arise in the Treasury from the pressure of public engagements, provision is made in section 18 for the temporary application of surplus balances, for the purpose of applying to one branch of the service money which has been voted for another, but not expended. "If the exigencies of the public service render it necessary," the Governor in Council may authorise the application of any balances under the head of any service other than votes for public works which may remain unexpended, for the purpose of supplementing any vote for other services found insufficient to meet requirements. But Parliamentary sanction must be promptly obtained for this irregular application of public money. The Act requires that formal statements of all such transactions, with copies of all minutes of the Governor in Council relating to them, shall be submitted by the Auditor-General to Parliament within seven days if in session, and if not, then within seven days of the commencement of the next session. Now, in making these provisions it was obviously the intention of Parliament, in the first place, to provide the Treasurer with the means of meeting any exigency in the public service, by placing at his disposal all unexpended balances lying to the credit of any particular votes, without the necessity of applying to Parliament in the first instance; but, in the second place, it was equally the intention of Parliament that this irregular appropriation of money should be brought under its notice with the least possible delay, of course for the purpose of preventing any unauthorised manipulation of the public funds.

But beyond these provisions it was equally clear that Parliament was not prepared to go. In the case of any unforeseen emergency arising, for which the power thus granted to deal with unexpended balances might prove insufficient, the Treasurer's proper course would be to apply to Parliament for a vote of credit. Such an application ought not to be necessary under ordinary circumstances, because the Treasurer is supposed to make proper provision for the public service in his Supply Bills. But at any rate his constitutional course is chalked out for him as plainly as words can make it; and he is as much bound by the strict letter of the law in dealing with public money—to say nothing of the practice of Parliament—as any petty official in his own department. The course taken by Mr. Burns in November last, and recently followed by Mr. Burns, is altogether outside both the letter of the law and the recognised practice of Parliament. It is utterly unauthorised. The offence is aggravated by the fact that Parliament was in session when Mr. Burns undertook to transfer three sums of £250,000 each from the revenue to the Treasurer's Advance Account. What his reasons were for taking such a step, instead of applying to Parliament in the usual way, must be left to conjecture. The House should in fairness allow him an opportunity for making an explanation. Mr. Burns sought to justify himself on the ground that, when he came into office, he found contracts and engagements made by the preceding Government for which there were no funds; that they had to be paid for; and that he simply followed a course which he had been adopted by the preceding Treasurer. "How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds, make ill deeds done!" One Treasurer finds it convenient to appropriate public money without the sanction of law or Parliament, and another finds it equally convenient to follow his example. On the plea of convenience, the two Treasurers between them appropriated £275,000 in less than three months; while neither seemed to admit any necessity for taking the House into his confidence. But for the timely minute of the Auditor-General, the matter would not have come under the notice of Parliament at all, and thus a new practice would quietly have found its way into the administration of the Treasury.

It deserves to be noted that two of these withdrawals were made apparently without

even Treasury minute setting forth the circumstances under which the money was withdrawn without legal sanction. "It is presumed," says the Auditor-General, "that notices of a like tenor have been passed for the remaining sums quoted, but they have not yet been received here." Probably it was thought that, as the minutes were contrary to the Act, it would be as well to dispense with them. It also deserves to be noted that, whereas the Audit Act requires full particulars of all temporary applications of balances under section 18 to be laid before Parliament within seven days, no particulars at all with regard to the withdrawal of £275,000 have yet been laid before the House. The only information we have about the matter is contained in the Auditor-General's minute, which does not pretend to specify the purpose for which the money was required, the mode of its expenditure, or the source from which it was obtained. Nor was anything said in the House by Ministers to show that information on these points would be laid before it. And here, judging from present appearances, the matter will be allowed to drop. But, if Sir JAMES MARTIN's irregularity in obtaining advances from the Government bankers in 1872 was considered sufficiently grave to call for a vote of censure, in the shape of an amendment on the Address, what is to be inferred from the fact that the far graver irregularity in the present case is allowed to pass without any vote at all?

The evidence taken at the Dorunda inquiry, which is now being held in Brisbane, proves clearly that the disease which broke out on the steamer on the trip between Batavia and Queensland was true Asiatic cholera, and it also shows that the ship's doctor was not aware of the fact until the disease had been in progress for some time. When the first news of the outbreak reached Sydney, we expressed the opinion that the disease was not Asiatic cholera. The report stated that the malady had not manifested itself until the steamer had arrived on the Australian coast, or nearly a fortnight after her departure from Batavia; and as it is well known to people who have studied the subject that cholera never takes such a long time to propagate, the inference was that the disorder which appeared on the Dorunda was not that disease. It has transpired at the inquiry, however, that a passenger named LEVENE was attacked three or four days after the steamer left Batavia, and that his case was not reported. This removes the difficulty which led us to doubt that the complaint was cholera. It has been made clear by the evidences that the ship's doctor had no suspicion of the nature of the complaint. Apparently he supposed it to be a severe type of an ordinary stomach sickness, for it is stated by a female passenger who lost her husband by the disease that her child when taken sick was placed in the bed from which the dead body of the father had been removed. If the medical man had believed that the patient had died of cholera, and if he possessed ordinary human feelings, he could not have ordered or tolerated such an act. It will be remembered that even after the steamer reached Townsville, and when several lives had been sacrificed, the doctor was not able to give any positive opinion concerning the nature of the disease. As a rule, ship's doctors are not men of large experience, and it may be that the doctor of the Dorunda had no practical knowledge of cholera. He is not to be blamed if he did not know the disease, for medical men cannot be omniscient, and the cleverest of the medical occasionally make mistakes.

Until the inquiry was held, there was considerable perplexity as to the manner in which the disease was received on board of the steamer. It has been stated that the captain was aware that cholera was in Batavia, and that he took all necessary precautions against bringing the infection into the ship. He cooled the steamer, it has been said, in the outer harbour, and he prevented all communication between her and the town. But one of the female passengers has declared in evidence that her husband, who was subsequently attacked by cholera and died, purchased some pine-apples from a bumboat; and another witness stated that a quantity of black sand was taken on board and was used for scrubbing between decks; further, that when water was applied to this sand it gave forth a foul smell. These portions of the evidence speak up the mystery connected with the origin of the disease. The germs were probably brought on to the steamer in the sand. Nothing was gained by anchoring the steamer in the outer harbour to avoid the cholera in the town, and then receiving on board from the neighbourhood of the town a quantity of the most suitable material in existence for propagating the disease.

At an early stage of the inquiry a long and carefully prepared statement was read by the doctor of the steamer. There are two points of special interest in the statement. The first is that the disease did not spread to the quarter-deck—not a single cabin passenger was attacked; and the second is that the propagation of the disease was arrested directly the passengers were removed from the ship. These two facts will be regarded as proofs that the malady was true Asiatic cholera, and they are worth treasuring up against the time when the complaint may appear again in Australia. The exact nature of cholera is still a mystery to scientists, and it may be many years before it is understood as thoroughly as smallpox, or even typhoid. But this much is known, that it is not conveyed by a human body in the way that those maladies are. In other words, cholera is propagated by substances outside of the human body, and if those substances could be got rid of, or people prevented from coming in contact with them, the disease would be stayed. But true zymotic diseases are not arrested in that manner. If a man receives the germs of smallpox into his system, no matter what precautions he may take in the way of destroying his clothes and using disinfectants, he is liable to communicate the disease to others. The experience on the Dorunda proves that isolation from the propagating medium renders cholera germs innocuous, and that therefore the disease can be contracted only by actual contact with the substances in which the germs are in a state of vitality. The cabin passengers on the Dorunda were separated only a few feet from the locality where cholera was doing its deadly work; but so long as they avoided contact with the disease-laden sand, or with the clothing of the patients, they were practically as safe as if they had been a hundred miles away.

An additional proof of this statement con-

cerning the peculiarity of cholera is the fact, already referred to, that the malady which broke out on the steamer was at once arrested when the passengers were landed at Moreton Bay. A similar phenomenon occurred in India many years ago. Cholera broke out amongst a battalion of soldiers stationed near Madras. Nothing that the doctors could do had the slightest effect in staying its ravages. As a last resort, the commander gave orders to march the men a few miles from the locality. This was done, and, to the surprise of everybody, the plague instantly ceased.

In view of these facts, the pity is

The words are:—"Whoever steals any property in any vessel, barge, or boat, while in any haven or port or upon any river or canal, or in any creek or basin belonging to or communicating with any such haven, port, river, or canal, or steals any property from any dock, wharf, or quay, shall be liable to penal servitude for seven years." The provisions relating to summary adjudication in the Act should not, however, be overlooked by magistrates in the disposal of these cases; and in dealing with the charge against PRICE it should have been clear to them that, as there was no evidence to justify a conviction, there could be little or none to warrant a conviction.

The temporary water supply from the Nepean is now flowing into the Botany dams. The ceremony of turning the water into those reservoirs was performed on Saturday by the MINISTER FOR WORKS, in the presence of a number of representatives, people, who congratulated the contractors and the Government on the successful issue of the enterprise. The difficulties in bringing the water to Botany have been very great, and at one time there was a probability that they would not be overcome. Before the pipes were laid the Messrs. HUNSON were informed by a gentleman from America that the connections could be made watertight by a simple contrivance, the nature of which he explained to them. They acted upon the information, with the result that when they turned the water into the pipes every joint became a fountain. There was nothing for it but to put strong iron bands round all the joints, and this discouraging work the contractors duly accomplished.

HUNSON BROTHERS provided that the pipe should deliver three millions of gallons of water a day, and that the works should be kept in repair for six months after the completion of the contract. On Saturday the discharge was at the rate of 3½ million gallons per diem, so the former of these two conditions has been fulfilled.

The water is turbid, but it is expected that it will be freed from nearly the whole of the suspended matter before it reaches the engine-dam. When the engine at Marrickville, and the additional pumping machinery at Botany have been completed, all the suburbs, as well as Sydney, will be able to get a full supply of water. The Government have determined to make money out of the water that comes from the Nepean. At a Council meeting on Saturday they resolved to charge the Corporation a shilling for every 1000 gallons delivered into the Botany dams, or taken from the pipes. That rate is as near as possible what the Council has been charging for water during the last few years; but the Council defrays out of the income the cost of mains, reservoirs, and pumping machinery. If the Government can get what they ask, they will be able to pay the whole cost of HUNSON BROTHERS' scheme, together with interest, in a short time. The charge is heavy, and the City Council may fail to see that it is then due to pay it.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

ENGLISH mail per Coromandel, dated London, 25th December, will be delivered to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

A MEETING of the Cabinet was held on Saturday morning, and a number of departmental matters were dealt with. Among other business was the consideration of the rate that should be charged by the City Council for the water supplied to the city by the temporary works constructed by Messrs. Hudson Brothers. It is understood it was decided that the rate should be fixed at 1s. per gallon. It was also decided that the sum of £1000 should be accepted for the construction of that portion of the Illawarra railway which it is intended shall extend from the Macquarie rivulet to Kiama, a distance of a little more than 10 miles.

In another column a description is given of the number of two white traders at New Ireland by the natives, who were given no provocation whatever. In addition to these outrages, the natives of one of the group attacked a boat's crew of the steamer Golden Gate with rifle fire and spears on two occasions, but fortunately without killing or wounding any one.

A full report of the opening proceedings of the Federal Council, from our special reporter, at Hobart is published in another part of today's paper. It is supplementary to the counts recently made by us, and includes the address of the President, Mr. Service, which is given in full, the speech of the Governor of Tasmania (read at the formal opening of the proceedings), and the address of the Council in reply.

We understand that his Excellency has accepted the honorary colonelcy of the Sydney Lancers. Almost at the first interview which took place between Lord Carrington and Major Macdonald, commanding the Lancers, the latter proposed that his Excellency should take this position, believing that it would be for the good of the corps in every respect. His Excellency intimated that he would be happy to comply with the request, and asked that the application on the part of the corps should be sent on through the usual official channel. This has since been done, and his Excellency's appointment will probably appear in the *Gazette* immediately. In the meantime Lord Carrington is having his uniform made in Sydney, in order that he may be able to appear in his newly-assumed capacity when the corps next parade in public, on the occasion of the distribution of the Soudan medals. With the honorary colonelcy of the Sydney Lancers, Lord Carrington will take honorary command of all the reserve cavalry relatively to the position now held by Major Macdonald.

The cable tramway at North Shore is so far complete that the contractors hope to set it open for traffic by the end of the present month. There are to be three pony sections on the line. In another column will be found some information with regard to the present state of the work.

In another column will be found the fifth article from our special reporter appointed to inquire into the silver mines of New South Wales. It contains an account of the Barter Range, and gives a general description of Silverton. Information is also afforded concerning the Apolonia, Day Dream, and other mines, with their works, &c.

In another column we publish the fourth of the series of articles on "The Water Supply of Victoria." It is devoted to a description of the Coliban Waterworks. The reservoir embraces an area of about 600 acres, and when full holds about four thousand million gallons. In some places it is more than 50 feet deep, but the average depth is from 15 to 20 feet. The water is supplied from a head of 1000 feet, and is fed by Messrs. Hudson Brothers, the water rate per acre being 1s. per annum.

The Nepean water was turned in the Botany dams on Saturday. The ceremony took place to the presence of the Minister for the Postmaster-General, several members of the Legislative Assembly, the Mayor of Sydney, and about 40 other gentlemen. A plug was withdrawn from the end of the piping laid down by Messrs. Hudson Brothers, the water ran out at the estimated rate of 3½ million gallons per day. It was very much discoloured, and tasted and smelled of tar.

The Mayor subsequently entertained those present at a picnic. Juicy steaks were grilled on the spot, and potatoes boiled with their "jackets" on.

Hot tea was also brewed, and took a prominent place amongst the excellent wine and other beverages which the Wesleyan provided. The new water was conspicuous by its clearness, but it was, however, referred to as a first-rate rate for tea.

A number of toasts were drunk, including "The Health of Mr. Hudson Brothers." Much credit was given to those gentlemen for their enterprise in completing their work in the face of many difficulties.

Mr. Henry Hudson, in reply, said the contract was one of the hardest his firm had ever undertaken.

Their determination to maintain their reputation made them carry it through, and they felt a great relief in its having at last terminated satisfactorily.

All of the visiting cricket team from Melbourne have returned homewards with the exception of Messrs. Barlow, McShane, and Palmer. The former of these gentlemen left Sydney for Melbourne on Saturday evening, while the latter will leave this afternoon. Mr. Barlow, the manager of the Victorian team, expresses

himself, on behalf of the Victorians, as well pleased

with the reception accorded the visiting team here, and a half hours' animated discussion, the consideration of some additional business was postponed subsequent to the election of officers.

The Sydney School of Arts Chess and Draught Club held its annual meeting on Saturday evening, when the secretary's report for the past year was read and adopted. It showed the club to be in a flourishing condition, there being between 70 and 80 members, whilst an average daily attendance from 1 to 10 p.m. of 30 members shows it to be a popular resort for chess and draught players. Tournaments of chess and draughts had been played last year with Victoria and the Sydney Chess Club, honour being about equally divided. The list of officers for the present year is as follows:—Mr. Morrison, president; Mr. Lea, vice-president; Mr. Heiman, secretary and treasurer; Messrs. Pinkstone, Reid, Sheld, Tulidge, Storn, Buckle, Vandy, Handley, and Blundell.

The business dealt with at the City Police Court on Saturday was not of an important character. Mr. S.M. Allen, the solicitor for the case at the Water Police Court, several important cases were remanded until to-day. Mr. Fisher, D.S.M., occupied the bench at the Central Police Court. The charge sheets were light, and the court adjourned at an early hour.

On Saturday the City Coroner (Mr. H. Skill, L.P.) examined an inquest at the South Sydney Morgue, relative to the death of Ursula Margaret O'Sullivan, who is alleged to have been murdered by her father, Josephine Sullivan, at the house of a Mrs. Walsh, situated in the Glebe-street, Paddington, on the night of the 28th instant. Several witnesses were examined, and some startling disclosures were made by the wife of the police officer O'Sullivan, who is in the custody of the police, charged with the murder of the child. The inquiry was adjourned until 9 a.m. on Wednesday. A full report of the proceedings appears in another column.

On Saturday evening Constable Bowles conveyed a man named Thomas Gleeson from Franklin street to the Sydney Hospital, as he was suffering from several wounds on the top of his head. The injuries were said to have been caused by his stepson, Sydney Allen, who is reported to have struck him with a pistol and some numbers. Allen has been arrested, and charged with maliciously wounding Gleeson. The prisoner will be brought up at the Central Police Court to-day. The patient's injuries were attended to by Dr. Lydon, who stated that there was no immediate danger to be apprehended. The man was detained in the institution.

On Saturday evening Constable Bowles arrived at the scene of a fire in the city, which was situated in the premises of Mr. H. J. Lyons, furniture manufacturer, carrying on business in Regent-street, Glebe. The outbreak was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock, and in less than an hour a portion of the premises was completely gutted, and a large quantity of stock, consisting of bedding material and articles of furniture, was destroyed or severely damaged. Two horses, which were in a stable on the premises, were burnt to death. The fire brigades of the city turned out promptly, and succeeded in containing the flames to the premises, which are situated in a densely populated locality. At one time it was thought that the conflagration would spread to the adjoining buildings, but fortunately, owing to the exertions of the firemen, this was prevented. The fire was finally subdued at about half-past 10 o'clock. Mr. Lyons' loss is estimated at about £6000 or £7000. His property is slightly insured. A large body of police, under the direction of Superintendent and several inspectors, were present, and assisted in keeping order among the immense crowd of spectators, who were attracted to the scene of the fire from all parts of the city and suburbs.

On Friday a man named William Taylor expired in an outhouse near a butcher's shop in Alfred-street, Milson's Point, North Shore. It is said, fell from a landing—a distance of about 12 feet—and received several injuries to his spine. Dr. Burke was called in to attend to the man, and he recommended his removal to the hospital, but before he could be taken to the institution he expired. The man was 58 years of age, and a widower. The master was reported to the City Coroner, who, in consequence of the pressure of business, requested Mr. Palmer, &c., to hold an inquiry. After investigating the case, the magistrate found that death was due to injuries accidentally received.

A MEETING was held at the George Castle Hotel, Evington, on Friday evening, in connection with the Firemen's and Firewomen's Association of New South Wales, the occasion being the presentation of a large gold chain with Master-rings and inscription to the president, Mr. H. B. Scott. There were about 60 drivers and firemen present, and the proceedings were marred with much cordiality. Mr. A. Read, express driver, occupied the chair. The association, it may be mentioned, has been in existence for about four years, for the purpose of enabling the express-drivers and firemen to meet together in union, to discuss matters that affect and recruit their position, and to bring under notice any question that might be of general interest to them in connection with their positions in the department.

The annual meeting of the Australasian Wesleyan Missionary Society is to be held in the York-street church at half-past 7 o'clock this evening, under the presidency of Mr. Thomas Howe. It is expected that addresses will be delivered by the president of the conference, Mr. W. R. Robson, Rev. Dr. Kelynn, Rev. Jon Paulhus, and the Rev. J. E. Moulton, chairman of the Tongan mission. It is not improbable that the Rev. Dr. Kelynn will deal at some length with the jubilee celebration held at Fiji, and describe some of the changes effected by missionaries.

The pulpit of the Scots' Church, Church-street, was occupied yesterday by the well-known and veteran philanthropist, the Rev. George Muller, the founder of the Ashley Down Benevolent Institutions, at Bristol. The Rev. Mr. Jarvis, the pastor, conducted the service, and there was a very large congregation including members of various denominations. The preacher took his text from St. Peter, 1st. chap., v. 8, "Whom having not seen, ye love; whom they know, ye see not I m. When believing ye rejoice with joy unspeakable, and follow after glory." It had been expected that the service would be made to the charities of which Mr. Muller is the founder, but the Rev. Gentleman, from alluding to the subject, and I purchased an address on the platform on which he was seated. His mention of the fact of his having had for sixty years the experience of a Christian life, and he steadfastly adhered one and all to follow the Saviour, in order that they might participate in the joys of salvation, in which they were to be fully partakers, and the entire life of a Christian, and he died in a compound depressed fracture of the skull. He is in a dangerous condition. The boy informed the medical man that he had been thrown from his horse while he was riding along Moore Park-road, and further stated that no one was to blame for the accident.

Yester evening a plough boy named Michael Sullivan, 14 years of age, residing at No. 13, Brougham-street, was brought into the receiving room of the Sydney Hospital, and said that he wished to see a medical man as he was suffering from the effects of a fall from a horse. Dr. W. J. Munro referred the patient, who was found to be suffering from a compound depressed fracture of the skull. He is in a dangerous condition. The boy informed the medical man that he had been thrown from his horse while he was riding along Moore Park-road, and further stated that no one was to blame for the accident.

why had not then the 40 millions, while the tame Vanderbilt starved on a pittance of a few years thousand?

Some time ago (says the Melbourne *Telegraph*) the Inspector-General of Penal Establishments recommended that all the female prisoners should be removed from Melbourne Gaol, so as to furnish more accommodation for males. This recommendation is to be carried into effect, and the female prisoners are to be incarcerated at Pentridge. What used to be the old C division is to be converted into a workroom for them, and cells are to be provided. The alterations to be undertaken there are to cost about £20,000. A new wing is to be added, and cell rooms provided for 200 more prisoners. The tiers of cells are to be connected by outside galleries. Yards are to be constructed with the view of carrying into effect a thorough system of classification. Prisoners will be employed as much as possible. A ladder has been allowed to the idle since the time of Mr. Deakin, the Inspector-general, the furniture and fittings, rotting away in the division, will now be utilised. It cost originally £10,000. The ladder is to be extended, and in future there will be three overalls, so that bread for the whole of the metropolitan gaols and asylums can be made there. The prisoners are being trained to the baking business, which will be carried on behind a screen wall behind the gate-house. The stores are to be concentrated in one yard, and new workshops erected.

The following is the report of the Prince Alfred Hospital for the week ending January 20.—  
Inpatients at last Friday, 30; total, 597; total, 57; total, 125. Since admitted: Males, 15; females, 18; total, 33. Discharged: Males, 17; females, 9; total, 16. Died: Males, 3; females, 2; total, 5. Remaining in hospital on January 30: Males, 64; females, 60; total, 160. Number of out-patients treated during the week, 222; number of casualty cases treated but not admitted, 61; total, 73.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

### INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN THE PACIFIC.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The French press accuses England and Germany of dividing the interests in the Pacific Islands.

### PROPOSAL TO FORM AN EGYPTIAN ARMY.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Moukhtar Pasha, the Turkish Commissioner to Egypt, has suggested the formation of an Egyptian army, numbering 10,000 men.

### EXECUTION OF A NIHILIST.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

A Warsaw Nihilist has been executed at St. Petersburg.

### BRITISH COMMERCIAL INTERESTS AT RAIATEA.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Great Britain will enjoy equal commercial advantages with France at the Island of Raiatea, in the Pacific.

### THE WINE DUTIES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Wine and Spirit Association of Great Britain have urged upon the Government the desirability of admitting foreign wines into the United Kingdom at a uniform duty of 1s. 6d. per gallon up to a maximum alcoholic strength of 89 degrees.

### THE INDO-COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Mr. James Thomson, secretary to the Victorian Commission at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, who left Melbourne on December 17, has arrived in London.

### CITY OF MELBOURNE BANK.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

The City of Melbourne Bank has opened a branch in London. Mr. Colin Longmuir has been appointed temporary manager, and Messrs. William Peterson and John Kepp directors.

### THE VICTORIAN TRAMWAY TRUST LOAN.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

It is believed on good authority that the 4½ per cent. Victorian Tramway Trust Loan of £500,000 will realise over £105. The Economist anticipates that the loan will be a decided success.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

### RETURN OF MR. CHILDERES FOR EDINBURGH.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was defeated at Pontefract last session, was to-day returned for one of the divisions of Edinburgh by a large majority.

### THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

MR. GLADSTONE FORMING A CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Queen to-day accepted the resignation of the Ministry.

The names of Lord Carlingford and the Earl of Rosebery are mentioned in connection with the Secretaryship of State for the Colonies.

JAN. 30, 2 A.M.

Mr. Gladstone has been summoned to Osborne House by Her Majesty the Queen, who will charge him with the formation of a new Ministry.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Admiral Lord John Hay, in command of the Mediterranean squadron, who was recently ordered to proceed to the Piraeus, has been instructed by the imperial authorities to take measures to forcibly prevent an attack upon Turkey by the Greek fleet.

It has been officially denied at Athens that the Greek Government intends to submit to the demands of the Powers for the disarming of her forces.

### THE COBURG TRAGEDY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

The three unfortunate girls of the Belmont family, of Coburg, are being carefully looked after, but the second eldest daughter at times is very troublesome. The mother and the eldest son are in Melbourne gaol. The latter is very violent. The inquest on the body of the girl who was killed will be resumed on Wednesday, but it is not likely that the surviving girls will by that time be able to answer the charge which will be brought against them and their mother.

### INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

#### VICTORIA.

Mr. James Munro has agreed to a request to come forward as a candidate for the representation of Geelong at the approaching elections. Mr. Deakin, who has been accepted by the Liberal caucus as their leader to join with Mr. Gillies in the formation of a new coalition Government when Mr. Service resigns, addressed a body of his West Lourke constituents at Newmarket on Saturday evening. He contended that the programme which was sketched by Mr. Gillies at Echuca on Thursday was a liberal one, and that the objects of the Liberal party could be best attained by supporting a coalition Government. Mr. Deakin had a cordial reception.

On Friday night, the house of a man named John Plum, a farmer, of North Wangaratta, was burned down and his dead body was found in the ruins. Plum was formerly an inmate of the Beechworth Lunatic Asylum, but since his discharge he had lived alone, his wife and family residing some distance away. According to the evidence given at the coronial inquiry which was held on Saturday, it was shown that Plum had £300 in his house last week, and none of it was found after the fire. On Thursday a Mrs. Stevens, who is separated from her husband, a Wangaratta policeman, was seen sitting with Plum in his house, and she has been arrested pending further inquiry. The inquest was adjourned.

The Wesleyan United Conference of Victoria and Tasmania probably concluded its sittings on Saturday. A resolution was passed in condemnation of tobacco-smoking amongst the young, and a resolution that the observance of the Lord's Day should be kept more strictly at the approaching general elections. On a motion of Mr. G. M. Hitchcock a protest was entered against the action of the Salvation Army playing brass bands on Sunday afternoons in the streets, thereby causing disturbance in the Sunday schools. A motion was brought forward by Mr. R. T. Joyce, in favour of the German Commissar and Mr. Cloke, has been nominated for the two vacant seats. The polling-day takes place on the 6th February.

The surveyor has received instructions to proceed at once to Juanban holding, and commence to survey homestead leases.

Mr. Price, of the Harbour and Rivers Department, is busily engaged surveying and taking levels for the water supply.

### COUNTRY NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

#### BATHURST, SATURDAY.

A meeting of the Bathurst Railway Sick and Accident Society was held at Milltown last night. The statements made by the ladies who formed the visiting delegation to Mr. F. B. Suttor, and contained in the petition and letter to the press, were referred to. Several railway employees spoke, and denied that there were any grounds for the inference that drink was supplied to the officials at the refreshment bars, to the danger of the public safety. The speakers complained that such statements were made on mere rumour, and it was asserted that a number of signatures were obtained to the petition on false representations. The following resolution was moved, and carried unanimously:—

"That we consider the charges made against us as a body are inconsistent, and unsupported by arguments; also, that the thanks of the meeting be conveyed to Mr. F. B. Suttor, M.L.A., and the metropolitan and local papers, for the noble manner in which they defended our character and social standing in the eyes of the public, and to request that they urge a most stringent inquiry by the heads of the Department, so that the unfounded allegation set forth in the petition be not left shrouded in mystery or left before the public unchallenged; and that we assure them every facility will be afforded by the railway employees themselves to further this proceeding."

BALRANALD, SATURDAY.

Messrs. Boynton and Simonds, the railway councillors, and Mr. Cloke, have been nominated for the two vacant seats. The polling-day takes place on the 6th February.

The surveyor has received instructions to proceed at once to Juanban holding, and commence to survey homestead leases.

On O-toder 3 the Golden Gate anchored in front of a station which Campbell had been at a station, where the natives had murdered him, and the natives who had been stationed there had left, and gone to the German station some miles distant. An attempt was made by the boat's crew to take away the copra which had been collected by that trader, but the natives, who were assembled close at hand, fired a shot as a sort of protest against this course being pursued. No notice was taken of this natives fired again, and a Sudra rifle had struck the ground within eighteen inches of Captain Stalio's right foot. As the men did not desist from gathering the copra, the natives followed this up by opening a brisk fire from rifles, and sending in showers of spears. Their fire was replied to, but, although no one was wounded on either side, so far as was known, the Golden Gate's crew returned to their vessel, the remainder of the copra being left for collection at some future period. On October 8 the Golden Gate again returned to the station, and a boat was sent on shore to obtain the copra. No natives were about at the time, and the greater part of it was got into the boat, but then the party was again fired upon. The natives, however, got a warm reception, and soon beat a retreat. Whether any one was wounded or not among the natives was not known.

LITHGOW, SATURDAY.

The annual meeting of subscribers of the district hospital was held last night, Mr. Hopkin Lewis, the mayor, presiding. The report was of an extremely satisfactory character. The balance-sheet showed the total receipts for the year, including a balance carried forward, to have been £384 12s. 3d., and the expenditure £57 10s. 2d.

The natives everything that the deceased trader possessed, and what they could not carry away they destroyed. The murder was reported to the German Commissar at Matapi, who has promised to have the matter inquired into by the first German man-of-war that visits those waters.

On O-toder 3 the Golden Gate anchored in front of a station which Campbell had been at a station, where the natives had murdered him, and the natives who had been stationed there had left, and gone to the German station some miles distant. An attempt was made by the boat's crew to take away the copra which had been collected by that trader, but the natives, who were assembled close at hand, fired a shot as a sort of protest against this course being pursued. No notice was taken of this natives fired again, and a Sudra rifle had struck the ground within eighteen inches of Captain Stalio's right foot. As the men did not desist from gathering the copra, the natives followed this up by opening a brisk fire from rifles, and sending in showers of spears. Their fire was replied to, but, although no one was wounded on either side, so far as was known, the Golden Gate's crew returned to their vessel, the remainder of the copra being left for collection at some future period. On October 8 the Golden Gate again returned to the station, and a boat was sent on shore to obtain the copra. No natives were about at the time, and the greater part of it was got into the boat, but then the party was again fired upon. The natives, however, got a warm reception, and soon beat a retreat. Whether any one was wounded or not among the natives was not known.

On New Year's Day the Golden Gate arrived at Nauku a small island off the north-west coast of New Zealand, where Mr. Farrel had another copra station. Not seeing the boat coming off to the steamer to unload, Captain Stalio despatched a boat on shore, when it was found that the natives had taken possession of the station, and that the trader there, a man named Carr, had been murdered at a place called Bulgeria, where he used to go to trade with the inhabitants. His partner, Reeve, had left the German brigase for Matapi, but had previously sold all the copra, "trade," and everything belonging to Mr. Farrel to a rival trader, a German, named Schulze. On the arrival of the Golden Gate at Nauku, on January 2, Mr. Farrel sent his brother ashore to interview Schulze with regard to the transaction, but he received no satisfaction whatever. Schulze refused to return anything that he had purchased. With regard to the details of Carr's murder it seems that the unfortunate man frequently went to Bulgeria and occasionally stayed there all night, the natives treating him in a very friendly and hospitable manner. On the day he was murdered two German traders were there when he reached the place, one having come overland a distance of 14 miles. Just at dusk the Germans left, Carr being alone with the natives. He was bargaining with them for a piece of land on which to erect a station when some dispute arose between them, and Carr touched one of the natives with the butt end of his gun. The dispute seemed to have passed off, and the same friendly relations as hitherto existed appeared to be re-established, when suddenly Carr raised his gun. He asked the natives for them, but the response was a spear through his right arm. He fell to the ground, but his two native followers picked him up and proceeded to carry him to his hut. The natives had been aware of his fall, and when Carr reached Nauku, where he was taken by his "boys" at his own request, he died, and his body was buried by Schulze.

The high-handed conduct of the Germans is bitterly complained of, and the animosity shown by the natives of New Zealand to Mr. Farrel's traders, and which led to two of them being murdered, is attributed by Captain Stalio to the influence of the Germans, who are apparently doing their utmost to drive every white man, except Germans, out of the group.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, SUNDAY.

It has been arranged that the claims for compensation to the planters whose plantations were returned some time ago, on the ground of having been illegally recruited, will be heard in Brisbane before Judge Paul on February 11. Mr. George Grimes will be the Government assessor, while the assessor for the claimants probably will differ in the different cases. There are about 20 claims to be heard.

A telegram from Thursday Island states Kerr's report on native disturbances at Katua, New Guinea, has been grossly exaggerated. Captain Williams reports that the coast natives killed three of the bush tribe for having stolen some cocoanuts. The missionary teachers have not been molested, and things are quiet on the coast.

The Swedish brigantine Norman, Captain Ohlsson, bound from Normanton to Long Island, was last night at Dungeness, off, at midnight on the 21st instant. The captain and crew arrived at Thursday Island on the 25th instant, and reported the vessel to be a total wreck. The wreck has since been sold by auction for £140.

The Rev. S. Macfarlane, of New Guinea, held a meeting on native disturbances at Katua, New Guinea, and the coast natives killed three of the bush tribe for having stolen some cocoanuts. The missionary teachers have not been molested, and things are quiet on the coast.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, SUNDAY.

The Customs collections in Brisbane for the month of January amounted to £49,082, an increase of over £6,000, as compared with the amount received for the corresponding month of last year.

A married woman named Mary Newman, 25 years of age, was arrested at Indooroopilly, near Brisbane, on Saturday, on a charge of infanticide. A neighbour, having smelt a peculiar odour, went into the woman's yard, and saw her burning something. The neighbour obtained a stick and staved the fire, and then found the remains of a newly-born infant partially burned.

SUNDAY.

Captain Cuthell, musketry instructor, and Staff-Sergeant Ingall, assistant instructor, have arrived here. Drill will be commenced in the Town Hall to-morrow night.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, SUNDAY.

The following sums have been received by the miners' general secretary during the past week for the Lambton strike fund.—Sydney Seamen's Union, £30; Sydney Wharf Labourers' Union, £20; Illawarra miners, £27 10s.; Sydney United Labourers Society, £10. Total, £112 10s.

SUNDAY.

A large number of labourers of all classes met last night in the Royal Hotel for the purpose of forming a branch of the Sydney United Labourers' Protective Society. Mr. J. Briscoe, of Sydney, was in the chair. A resolution was carried affirming the desirability of becoming affiliated with the above-named Sydney society. Mr. James Hartley was present. He gave a long address upon the advantages of united action amongst all classes of labourers. The meeting was adjourned till Tuesday next, when a branch will be formally opened.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, SUNDAY.

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SUNDAY.

WAGGA WAGGA, SUNDAY.

Captain Cuthell, musketry instructor, and Staff-Sergeant Ingall, assistant instructor, have arrived here. Drill will be commenced in the Town Hall to-morrow night.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, SUNDAY.

The annual meeting of the local hospital was held last night, the attendance of subscribers being limited.







## Auction Sales.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.  
50 Rolls Galvanised Wire NETTING  
10 Packages WASHING-MACHINES  
6 Quarters CLIMBING GARDEN ROLLERS  
6 Packages SWINGING MACHINES  
2 Superior BICYCLES  
1 Large TRICYCLE  
20 Pairs CLOTHING LIGHTS  
20 DRIPSTONES  
60 COALS WIRES  
To Close Accounts.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell by auction, at THEIR ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, February 1st, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, Private Buyers, and others.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

50 CASES  
ELEGANT OVERMANTELS  
PIER-GLASSES,  
in Walnut, Oak, and Black and Gold Frames.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell by auction, at THEIR ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
To Furniture Warehousemen, Private Buyers, Commission Buyers, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION

SUPERIOR  
COLONIAL-MADE FURNITURE,  
consisting of  
Single and Double WAHDORFER, p.c. doors  
Chests of Drawers, Dressers, &c.  
BOOKCASES, MUSIC STANDS  
Combination Chests Drawers  
TOILETS, DRESSERS  
CUPBOARDS  
Dining and Kitchen TABLES  
Washstands, Writing Desks  
Chests of Drawers  
KITCHEN DRESSERS, &c.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell by auction, at THEIR ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
To Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

100 Cases AMERICAN CHAIRS  
60 Ditto AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD DITTO  
50 Packages AMERICAN TRUNKS.  
To Close Accounts.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
To Furnishing Ironmongers, Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

5 Cases 4-POSTER BEDSTEADS, 6.5 x 3.5

5 ditto ditto ditto, 6.5 x 4.5

5 ditto ditto ditto, 6.5 x 5.5

5 ditto CHILLY'S CHILLY, rail sides.

Just Landed.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
To Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

CHINESE GREEN BEDS, complete  
WINDOW BLINDS, TABLES, TEA MATS, &c.,  
Just landed.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell the above by auction, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, and Others.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

SUPERIOR MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Removed to the Rooms for Convenience of Sale,  
DINING AND DRAWING ROOM FURNISHINGS  
ELEGANT BENTWOOD PIANO, by Boch's Sons  
TABLES, CHAIRS, &c.  
KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY UTENSILS, &c.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.  
The above, WITHOUT RESERVE.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
INVANIL'S BATH CARRIAGE.  
Made Expressly to Order.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.  
Invanil's bath carriage.

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.  
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

To Private Buyers, Jewellers, Commission Buyers, and Others.  
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

\$5000 (FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS) WORTH  
MAGNIFICENT GOLD AND SILVER  
GOLD AND SILVER WALLETS, various grades  
ELEGANT DIAMOND SUITES  
SINGLE-STONE and CLUSTER DIAMOND RINGS  
DIAMOND CHAINS  
ELEGANT DIAMOND and GEM BROOCHES  
GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, &c., &c.

CLOCKS of every description.

Also,  
ELEGANT BRITISH and AMERICAN PLATED WARE.

In the Assigned Estate of Louis G. Garot, of Bourke.

Removed to Sydney for convenience of sale.

INTERESTING PURCHASES  
are informed, and will only sell this  
A BONANZA UNDER THE SUN.  
The above of this stock must be positively sold so as to  
Wind-up the Estate.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF PURCHASING GENUINE GOODS,  
especially selected from the  
LEADING JEWELLERS OF NEW SOUTH  
WALES AND VICTORIA  
very seldom occurs, every article being guaranteed.

INSPECTION IS THEREFORE INVITED.

On view TUESDAY, February 2, and morning of WEDNESDAY, February 3.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the TRUSTEES in the ASSIGNED ESTATE of LOUIS G. GAROT, of Bourke, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, February 3, at 11 o'clock.  
The whole of the specially-selected stock of  
JEWELLERY, GOLD WOOD,  
WATCHES, PLATEWARE, &c.,  
in the above assigned estate.

Terms of sale.

NO RESERVE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd.  
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

50 Boxes SPERM CANDLES  
500 Ditto RICE STARCH  
1000 Ditto EGGS  
1000 Ditto FRUITS (canned)

5000 Ditto PICKLES

100 Boxes COTTON CANDLES

50 Boxes SOAPS

50 Boxes BROWN SOAPS

50 Boxes POWDER

50 Boxes JAM

50 Boxes MUSTARD

100 Boxes BROWN IMPERIAL PAPER

100 Boxes GUM LEATHER BAGS

100 Boxes LIME JUICE CORDIAL

100 Boxes CHAMON'S BRANDY

500 Ditto SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKY.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Importers to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, February 4th, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

SYLVANIA AND SUTHERLAND  
GEOGRAPHIC RIVER, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

Freehold tables are to be sold for the land and get your title, and  
have the right to build your own house.

A Hotel-Sutherland 20 years' lease gives you your title at once, and you can build your house immediately.

The paying of interest on the money alone will pay for  
the building over during the lease.

CONVERSATION SALE of the Room, THIS DAY, at half past 11.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Furnishing Ironmongers,  
Stockkeepers, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE  
by AUCTION.

10 CASES  
SUPERIOR R. & R. PLATE  
comprising—

Table, Tea, Dessert, Tea, and Egg Spoons  
Sugar Caddy, Vegetable, &c.

Wine Glass, Pewter, Salt Cellars, &c.

Alms.

50 CASES  
P. GRUETS,  
4, 5, and 6, &c.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at THEIR ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 4th, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, Private Buyers, and others.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

50 CASES  
ELEGANT OVERMANTELS  
PIER-GLASSES,

in Walnut, Oak, and Black and Gold Frames.

Just landed, ex. a. Glencoe.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell by auction, at THEIR ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Private Buyers, Commission Buyers, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION

SUPERIOR

COLONIAL-MADE FURNITURE,  
consisting of

Single and Double WAHDORFER, p.c. doors

CHINESE GREEN BEDS, complete

BOOKCASES, MUSIC STANDS

Combination Chests Drawers

TOILETS, DRESSERS

CUPBOARDS

Dining and Kitchen TABLES

Washstands, Writing Desks

KITCHEN DRESSERS, &c.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

100 Cases AMERICAN CHAIRS

60 Ditto AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD DITTO

50 Packages AMERICAN TRUNKS.

To Close Accounts.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

To Furnishing Ironmongers, Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

5 Cases 4-POSTER BEDSTEADS, 6.5 x 3.5

5 ditto ditto ditto, 6.5 x 4.5

5 ditto ditto ditto, 6.5 x 5.5

5 ditto ditto ditto, 6.5 x 6.5

5 ditto ditto ditto, 6.5 x 7.5

Just Landed.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, and Others.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

CHINESE GREEN BEDS, complete

WINDOW BLINDS, TABLES, TEA MATS, &c.,

Just landed.

**NATHAN COHEN** and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

5 Cases 4-POSTER BEDSTEADS, 6.5 x 3.5

5 ditto ditto ditto, 6.5 x 4.5

## Auction Sales.

S U T H E R L A N D.  
POSTPONED BECAUSE OF THE RAIN ON ANNIVERSARY DAY.

Why sink money in freehold land, with its large unpaid balances and heavy interest, which double the nominal price and keeps you at the grindstone all your life? Rent it for a freehold, but there is no rent, no sinking fund, no unpaid balance, no interest, and no anxiety about the future.

The land will increase in value, but the rent cannot increase. The profit is all your own.

CONTINUATION SALE IN THE ROOMS, PITTS-STREET, THIS DAY.

## HALF-PAST ELEVEN.

SOME OF THE CHOICEST LOTS ARE STILL UNBIDDEN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.  
M A N L Y.—CHEAP LAND, NEXT SATURDAY.

Special stamping, 10/- per cent. and Wrench.

## CRYSTAL-STREET, PETERSHAM.

Cottages at CRYSTAL-STREET, of Westbourne-street, built of brick on stone foundations, containing hall, verandah, 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse and pantries, bathroom, etc. This is a comfortable residence at a valuable corner position on main road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock.

The above, recommended for inspection and for sale, as the vendor is leaving Sydney. It is ready to train and let.

Land is 45 feet frontage, by average of 145 feet.

LAND BURWOLD, next ANGEL INN, ESTATE.

LOT 1.—200 FEET OF THE ESTATE.—Lots 9, 10, 11, and 13, each 50 feet frontage by 115 feet in depth.

LOT 10.—145 FEET.—Lots 25, each 50 feet by 115 feet frontage.

These lots correspond to both Midway and Burrow stations, elevated sites in a highly-improved neighbourhood, and vendors are willing to let.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February.

The above lots, Faulkner's Estate, Burwood.

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock.

The foregoing charming cottage, Woolmers.

DRUMMOYNE PARK, FIVE DOCK, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

DOUBLE FRONTAGE ALLOTMENT, No. 8, Section 2, having 50 feet to MAIN ROAD, frontage 145 feet, depth 140 feet, containing 11 INCHES TO PARKER-STREET, with a depth of 90 FEET to GIPPS-STREET, and a frontage of 15 FEET 2 INCHES to GIPPS-STREET, on which is erected a two-storey house.

PLAN on view at the ROOMS, where full particulars can be obtained.

## LODGE-STREET, FOREST LODGE.

FREEHOLD DWELLING, No. 13, of Brick on stone Foundations, containing hall, verandah, 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, etc., neatly let at 17/- per week. Portion of the land is still vacant to build upon. A capital position in this healthy elevated street, ready to let at 1/- per week.

TORRENS' ACT TITLE, and better soil returns for taxation.

Land, 10 feet frontage, depth 100 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock.

The above dwelling and land, Forest Lodge, between Catherine street and st. John's road, and near train-

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

## EQUITY.

SMITH and OTHERS versus CHISHOLM and OTHERS.

BLOCK of LAND at the HAYMARKET, opposite to ANTHONY HODDERN and BON'S EMPORIUM.

and adjoining James Smith's Wheatsheaf's Establishment.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from THE MASTER IN EQUITY, pursuant to a decree in the above case, to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of FEBRUARY, 1886.

ALL THAT block of land having a frontage of 46 FEET 11 INCHES to PARKER-STREET, with a depth of 110 FEET to GIPPS-STREET, and a frontage of 15 FEET 2 INCHES to GIPPS-STREET, on which is erected a two-storey house.

PLAN on view at the ROOMS, where full particulars can be obtained.

## TERMS AT SALE.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Jones and Jones, solicitors, 17, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NO. 92, JOHN-STREET, WOOLWICH.

AN ARTIFICIAL, large, comfortable COTTAGE, a few years old, containing 5 rooms, verandah, 2 bedrooms, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroon and shower, and water and gas laid on, front garden at rear; land, 55 feet frontage, depth 100 feet.

TERMS AT SALE.—Title to Five Lots.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February.

The above lots, Faulkner's Estate, Burwood.

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock.

The foregoing charming cottage, Woolmers.

DRUMMOYNE PARK, FIVE DOCK, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

LOT 1.—SPLENDID BUSINESS CORNER, 1151 feet to ERINVILLE-STREET-ROAD, 161 1/2 feet to SYDNEY-STREET, and 145 feet to GIPPS-STREET.

LOT 2.—BACHELOR-STREET, Lots 25, 26, 27, of Section 9, each 50 feet frontage and 100 feet in depth, FACING THE PUBLIC ROAD.

These are superior positions in the respect to streets, and are the only lots left in first hands, who sell to close accounts.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February.

The above portion of MALCOLM ESTATE, M'DONALD-TOWN.

## NEAR to Park and Erskineville Station.

LOT 1.—SPLENDID BUSINESS CORNER, 1151 feet to ERINVILLE-STREET-ROAD, 161 1/2 feet to SYDNEY-STREET, and 145 feet to GIPPS-STREET.

LOT 2.—BACHELOR-STREET, Lots 25, 26, 27, of Section 9, each 50 feet frontage and 100 feet in depth, FACING THE PUBLIC ROAD.

These are superior positions in the respect to streets, and are the only lots left in first hands, who sell to close accounts.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February.

The above portion of MALCOLM ESTATE, M'DONALD-TOWN.

## CLEAR-LEASE SALE, SUBURBAN LANDS.

LOT 1.—BOTANY—Lots 17 to 26, sec. 8, HANCOCK'S ESTATE, each 50 feet to Queen-street, depth 110 feet.

\* Level lots, ready to the rear, at Sir Joseph Banks Hotel.

LOT 2.—BACHELOR-STREET, Lots 25, 26, 27, of Section 9, each 50 feet frontage and 100 feet in depth, FACING THE PUBLIC ROAD.

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RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February.

The above portion of MALCOLM ESTATE, M'DONALD-TOWN.

## CLEAR-LEASE SALE, SUBURBAN LANDS.

Rental, £1 10s per week.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the vendor, to be sold by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock.

Abandon of land, having 16 feet frontage to Waterloo-street, with depth of 100 feet, extending to Waterloo-street. On it is a following building.

YARDS connected with the sewer.

A good letting property, on the heights of Surry Hills, close to Riley and Albion streets.

## ON THE GREENVILLE, on both sides of the line, and handy to the station.

1st.—Very attractive RESIDENCE in Railway-street, on the hill, south side of line, now in the occupation of Mr. Thackeray. It is built of brick with stone facings, on stone foundation, st. and verandah, front and rear, and contains 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon and shower, and a back verandah, pantry, and shed. The land has 40 feet frontage to Darling-street, with a depth of 200 feet to Albion-street.

2nd.—COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Railway-street, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, 100 feet to Riley-street, 100 feet to Albion-street.

3rd.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

4th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

5th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

6th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

7th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

8th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

9th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

10th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

11th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

12th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

13th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

14th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

15th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

16th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

17th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

18th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

19th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

20th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

21st.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

22nd.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

23rd.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

24th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

25th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

26th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

27th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 100 feet to Waterloo-street, with a depth of 100 feet, and a verandah in front, and containing 5 rooms, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroon, etc.

28th.—A two-storey COTTAGE, 100 feet front, 1

